



WEDNESDAY.
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Column One
by David Courtney

IT is, of course, difficult and frustrating to attempt to give security where it is not wanted. The attitude of the West towards the defence of the Middle East Arab States is not, however, that of the mother at the bedside with her little son: "You'll enjoy yourself or I'll smack you until you do." In fact, of course, western methods are more persuasive, and it is reasonable to assume that the less the West runs the Middle East States will desire to enjoy being defended by the West even if they continue to pretend to be uncertain about what they are being defended against. Their present reluctance is not altogether surprising. It has been born of the fact that the Middle East has been dominated by the West ever since it became a Government as western-minded as Colonel Nasser's, before a policy of direct defensive alliance with the West can be made palatable.

THAT is what seems to be behind Nasser's brusque rejection of the Turkish Premier's invitation to a meeting between him and Colonel Nasser to discuss an extension of the proposed Turco-Iraqi alliance to include other Arab States and above all Egypt. It is probable that the Egyptian Government is not yet prepared to the Mender-Nuri-on-Sa'ad Agreement. It apparently does feel that Turkey has blundered and Iraq has compounded the blunder by forcing the matter still further. Some Arab States, and especially Egypt, are in a strengthening of the border settlements.

Changes in the Military Government in the Gaza strip due entirely to internal factors had also helped to cause a temporary lull; some experts claimed that there was a certain natural alteration of active and quiet periods.

Border Quiet May Be At an End—Lavon

Jerusalem Post Staff

INFILTRATORS KILL NEGEV SETTLER

Jerusalem Post Staff

TEL AVIV. Tuesday. — A young Negev settler, Haim Altman (Herut) in connection with the murder of two tractor drivers of Mena Betar. The Knesset has been asked to postpone the vote of the Defense Minister to pass the nomination to the Foreign Affairs and Defense Committee, with only Herut opposing.

Analysing the reason for the comparative quiet of the past months — he would not call it "peace" — Mr. Lavon said a pre-arranged deliberation had taken place between the two sides in connection with the Foreign Affairs and Defense Committee, with only Herut opposing.

The murderer has had recently left the army and joined the hawks in Elie Hashlosha in the Western Negev, for a training period in agriculture. He is originally from Morocco. Samuel Rosenzweig to plough fields lying some three kilometers from the actions and nearly 25 kms. from the Gaza strip demarcation line.

The tractor was attacked shortly after midnight. The attacker had lain in wait for it in five hastily prepared dugouts, four of which were in one row with the fifth behind them.

Two Laws

Judging from the traces left by one of the gang ran forward along the road, he was aware against basing any dogmatic conclusions on a temporary improvement that could disappear again from one day to the next.

Mr. Lavon went on to say that Israel had throughout its existence based its policy and actions on two laws: that of international agreements and common sense.

The murderer, however, continued to commit acts of violence in the effort to convince the Lebanese authorities of the advantages of the alliance with Turkey. The acting Iraq Premier, Ahmad Mukhtar, arrived in Beirut on Monday evening.

Irak, meanwhile, continued to assassinate in Beirut in the effort to convince the Lebanese authorities of the advantages of the alliance with Turkey. The acting Iraq Premier, Ahmad Mukhtar, arrived in Beirut on Monday evening.

Both these alternative suggestions were believed to be unlikely to be adopted.

British Backing

The British Ambassador, Sir Ronald Maitland, said yesterday that the British Government would strongly support any efforts in the United Nations towards a cease-fire in the Formosa area and a general easing of tensions in the Far East.

It said the policy of America, Britain and France aimed at a military alliance with Germany and "integrating her into aggressive military alignments" had made it impossible to reach agreement on restoring the unity

of Germany, among peaceful and democratic lines and concluding a peace treaty.

British Commandant Given Life Term

MUNICH, Tuesday (INA). — The former deputy commandant of the notorious Dachau concentration camp during part of the war, S.S. Major Egon Zill, was given life imprisonment by the local Court of Assizes for an assortment of crimes ranging from aiding shooting and inciting murder, assault resulting in death, to sadistic torturing of prisoners.

This is the first time since 1945 that a German court has imposed the death sentence in a case involving war crimes or concentration camp brutalities.

Zill, one of the earliest members of the black-shirted S.S. Elite Guard, which he joined in 1932 at the age of 20, had the habit of ordering an inmate to do the same. He was seen to do this while smoking a cigarette while S.S. Guards rained blows on the victim's body. Before he took part in orgies of torture, Zill ordered prisoners in the camp hand to play gay dances as musical accompaniment.

Attacked at 30 Meters

The tractor was attacked when it was some 30 metres from the ambush. The two men were wounded immediately. Rosenzweig, who was hit in the head and a leg, jumped down from the tractor's seat and hit the ground. Albas, whose duty it was to cover the tractorist, was apparently more severely wounded, for he fell from the tractor and was caught by the plough as the unattended machine continued to move forward until the engine died out. Albas's mutilated body was recovered early this morning.

Members of Elie Hashlosha arrived at the scene as soon as they heard the shots. They took the wounded man to a settlement where first aid was administered and later transported to Beersheba.

The U.N. Observers arrived early this morning to investigate. An emergency meeting of the Israel-Egyptian MAC, called at the request of Israel, will be held on Thursday.

Founded by pioneers from Argentina, Elie Hashlosha had already lost a member, the spiritual shepherd, who was killed in 1952.

From December 26 to last night, 20 cases of theft and illegal harvesting were recorded in the area. A Druse soldier of the Israel army was killed last Friday.

The Committee also heard an application by the Attorney General, Mr. Haim Cohen, to revoke the Knesset immunity of Mr. S. Bejerman (Central Zionists), with a two-trail application to the court.

It is understood that the Committee may not be able to warrant the procedure necessary to bring a Knesset member before a traffic court.

The Economic Committee continued its study of the sale of adulterated foodstuffs, and was advised by the Legal Adviser to the Ministry of Commerce and Industry that cases of this kind were now receiving precedence in the courts in order to enable rapid action to be taken. A full report is to be prepared for the Committee when the Committee completes its investigation next week.

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Jordan to Try Four For Agur Murders

Two more Palestine Arab refugees were detained on Tuesday by the Jordanian authorities in connection with the murder of two Jewish taxi drivers last week. NARS reported yesterday. This makes a total of four suspects arrested thus far and they will shortly be tried by a court martial.

Two more suspects are still at large and are being sought by the Jordanian Police, Israel.

The Bill was welcomed as a fine attempt to pass Income Tax with a view to economic and not social ends, said Mr. S. Barak (General Zionists). He also

Irate Nuri Again Defers Cairo Trip For PMs Parley

The Iraqi Premier, Nuri Al-Sa'ad, told the five Arab League Premiers conferring in Cairo that he could not yet decide when he would be able to discuss the proposed controversial Turco-Iraqi pact before today when he will confer with his physician.

Diplomatic sources in Beirut revealed yesterday that he does not intend to proceed to the Egyptian capital even if he has recovered from his "illness."

They stated that Nuri is particularly angered at the violent Egyptian press and radio campaign waged not only against Iraq but against himself.

At last night's sixth meeting of the Premiers, Lebanon's Foreign Minister, Dr. Ali Jumblatt, proposed a delibera- tive intent, Mr. Lavon said it had been compounded by his physician.

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U.S. House Authorizes Eisenhower To Use Forces for Formosa Defence

May Ask China to UN for Truce Talk

WASHINGTON, Tuesday (Reuters). — The possibility of inviting a Chinese representative to the Security Council of the United Nations to discuss a Formosa cease-fire is being weighed here, informed diplomatic sources disclosed today.

Russia Officially Ends War with Germany

MOSCOW, Tuesday (Reuters). — The Presidium of the Supreme Soviet today issued a decree ending the state of war with Germany.

The decree said, "Peaceful relations are established" between the Soviet Union and Germany.

The decree did not specify whether the declaration applied to West or East Germany.

Russia has been in a state of war with Germany since Nazi forces invaded her territory on June 22, 1941.

Britain, the United States and France formally terminated the state of war with Germany in a joint declaration on July 6, 1945. More than 40 other countries took similar action, but Russia and East European states have remained technically at war with Germany.

It said the policy of America, Britain and France aimed at a military alliance with Germany and "integrating her into aggressive military alignments" had made it impossible to reach agreement on restoring the unity

of Germany, among peaceful and democratic lines and concluding a peace treaty.

Resolution Sent to Senate

WASHINGTON, Tuesday (Reuters). — A solemn House of Representatives today gave President Eisenhower authority to use United States armed forces to defend Formosa, the Pescadores and "related positions" of that area. The resolution authorized the President to use the forces as he saw fit to defend these Chinese Nationalist positions against attack by the Chinese Communists.

It was carried by 409 votes to 1.

The resolution empowered the President to "employ the armed forces of the United States as he deems necessary for the specific purpose of securing and protecting Formosa and the Pescadores against armed attack, this authority to include the securing the protection of such related positions and territories of that area now in friendly hands."

It also authorized him to take "such other measures as he judges to be required or appropriate in the defense of Formosa and the Pescadores."

The resolution was sent to the Senate where it was expected to be approved tomorrow or on Thursday.

The House acted on what members termed a "War or peace resolution" after the Senate Committee had limited debate to three hours and prohibited the introduction of amendments.

In the Rules Committee Republican James Fulton unsuccessfully tried to have the resolution changed to limit any action to the defense of Formosa.

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PAGE TWO

West Placing No Reliance On Arab Strength, Says Times'

LONDON (by Air Mail). — The West does not depend on the Arab States to defend the Middle East, which in any case can be defended only from Washington or from London. "The Times" wrote editorially on Friday. All that the West asks of the Arab Eastern States is that it should not be hindered in its attempt to defend itself.

The editorial pointed out that the Arab states although partners in the Arab League are also rivals for influence within the area, and this explains Egypt's opposition to the projected Turco-Iraq pact, since Egypt wants as many moves as possible that she is not the leader of the League.

Considering the possibility of strong opposition to the Turco-Iraq alliance at the Cairo meeting, "The Times" says that "this should cause a change of mind in Iraq, the damage would not be irreparable. Although the alliance is desirable, the larger defensive problems can be solved without it."

"The Times" described the Middle East as a vacuum "at the edge of which are stronger powers than Turkey, Egypt, and (potentially) Iraq." It said that "in theory any of the stronger powers could, over the next 50 years — by trade or diplomacy, or by war — extend their power into the centre." This contradicts, it added, to general suspicion in the area.

The editorial continued that the League's unity is based on three purposes — the elimination of Israel, the achievement of general self-government for all existing Arab States, and, at any rate until recently, a profound dislike and distrust of any

appearance of open British rule. Its main achievement, "The Times" adds, has been the blockade against Israel.

Maintaining Power

As a body, "The Times" said, the Arab League is not interested in social reform, since it was least partly the creation of those who are especially interested in maintaining the power they hold.

The Arab rulers, it pointed out, have nothing to gain from Russia, since they are propelled by their desire for power and by fear of violent movements which threaten the stability of the governments and which can show nothing but hatred for any sign that the West is defending its interests.

"The paper continued, "Governments will, whatever they may wish to do, find it difficult to pursue anything that may be thought to be a consistent policy."

The Western interest in the Middle East was: the defence of the oilfields, the use of airfields and the maintenance of Israel. On the latter point, the paper added that, although Britain does not wish to see Israel attacked or destroyed, it recognises the reality of Arab fears and realises that the passage of time, rather than diplomatic or military paper agreements, is needed to solve the Arab-Israel question.

With regard to the prospects of Arab League members allying themselves to the West, the paper agrees with the views of its Cairo correspondent that a long time may be needed before they generally acknowledge the need for defensive partnership with the West.

Israel May Depend On Turkey, 'Halicki' Says

ISTANBUL, Tuesday (GNA). — Commenting on the Turco-Iraqi Defense Pact and its effects on Israel, the Ankara newspaper, "Halicki," declared: "Israel has cause to be gratified about the rapprochement between Turkey and the Arab states because the role played by Turkey in the Middle East is a significant contribution to world peace and security."

The paper adds that Turkey has now sacrificed its friendship with one state in establishing friendlier relations with another. On the contrary, its endeavours to remove the causes of misunderstanding and even of enmity among the nations and responsible Turkish statesmen have made striking statements from time to time, as their contribution towards allaying any anxiety on the part of Israel.

The Turkish Government has not abandoned the major tenet of its foreign policy — to lessen tensions to increase peace and this is why Israel can have full confidence in Turkey, "Halicki" concluded.

Burmese Army Launches Drive Against Rebels

RANGOON, Tuesday (Reuters). — Burmese troops have begun a full-scale assault into the jungle against a small army commanded by Soe, known as "The master train wrecker," for his dynamite attacks on trains and stations.

Two Burmese army columns supported by planes and artillery are advancing on the Karen rebels, who have been terrorizing the Shans and 120 km. East of Rangoon, according to reports received here today. Soe and his men are estimated to number about 700.

ON THE AIR

FIRST PROGRAMME
02, 200, 02, 200 M.

NEWS: Monday: 7 a.m., 8.00, 8.30 and 9.00 p.m. Arabic Pro-
gramme (Arabic News); 8 a.m.

8.00 a.m. Morning Programme
(only), 8.30 Service, 8.30 Eu-
ropean International Clock (7.30

Morning Melodies), 7.30 Oriental

Music (R), 8.00 Close Down, 8.30

"Music at Noon" (R), 12.00

12.30 Radio Drama, 1.15 Break for Music,

4.00 p.m. The Time Music (R),

4.00 Works by Yehoshua Shul-
man, 4.15 Light Music (R), 6.30

Children's Hour, 6.30 National Songs

(R), 7.30 Agricultural Circular (R),

8.00 Theatrical Programme (R),

8.00 The Woman in the State (R),

8.30 Theatrical Programme (R),

8.30 Theatrical Programme (R),

8.30 Close Down.

SECOND PROGRAMME
00, 200, 200, 02, 200 M.

English News: 8.00, 8.30 and 9.00 p.m.

French News: 2.00 p.m.

PROGRAMME: 8.00 10.00 p.m.

Programme for Yeminite: 8.30

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Children's Purim
Costumes

ages: 5-10; ages 5-10.

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Council for Western Aliyah

Conference on Problems of Settlement

All members as well as representatives of Anglo-Saxon settlements are invited to attend the sessions of the above conference, on Thursday, January 27, at the Ezra Synagogue Hall, 8th St., Mapu, Tel Aviv, 9 a.m.-5 p.m.

THE JERUSALEM POST

Rhino Joins Man-Made

NAIROBI. Tuesday. — A rhinoceros charged and gored Man-Made terrorist in the Aberdare forest in the weekend. The terrorist was flown by helicopter to hospital, where he died.

This was the third big game incident in the past three days. (Reuters, U.P.)

Advance in Coordination Of Health Services

The first substantial step towards the coordination of health services in Israel was taken yesterday when the Health Coordinating Council held its inaugural meeting in Jerusalem, chaired by Dr. S. Brot, the Director-General of the Ministry of Health. Representatives of the local authorities, Kupat Holim, Hadassah, Maimonides, Army Medical Service, the Hebrew University and the smaller sick funds were present.

Dr. Yitzhak Kanev, Director-General of Kupat Holim, pointed out that the Council had been appointed three months ago, but had not yet met. During this period, the Health Council which was to have been a purely scientific body had discussed and voted on national health policy, without the public having institutions having any opportunity of expressing their opinion. He proposed, in particular, against the rejection by the Health Council of the proposal to compel young physicians to give a period of service in country and border areas.

Small Hospitals

In his address, Dr. Brot proposed the establishment of health centres in country areas to include small hospitals of 15-25 beds. Each centre would have a staff of two physicians and four nurses, and would serve a radius of 15 km.

The Council elected a President consisting of Dr. Brot, Dr. Shmuel Alufi, Dr. Atzmon, Dr. Army Medical Corps; Dr. K. Brot, Director of Hadassah Medical Services; Dr. A. Abramovitz, Director of the Tel Aviv Municipal Hospital; and Dr. R. Plaskin, of "Maimonides."

He tells the story of the years of plotting within the Egyptian army which led to the coup d'etat, confirming that he was a figurehead because the young conspirators needed a man of experience to ensure public confidence.

General Nagib maintains that Farouk, after his deposition, hinted that he had planned to abdicate of his own accord.

His difference with Colonel Abdul Nasser, General Nagib says, "was over differences of tactics rather than of strategy and were at all times in the nature of a family quarrel. Our common belief in the Egyptian revolution had never been an issue between us."

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He agrees with his interviewers that "all the open and hidden forces of Spain's renaissance are waiting for a chance which might weaken our nation."

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It is perhaps no coincidence that immediately after Rabbi Kaplan's appointment, the Central Consistory, the supreme religious body of French Jewry which has always looked askance at Zionism, decided to hold a religious ceremony in commemoration of the 50th anniversary of the death of Theodor Herzl.

Eliezer Eitingon Marks 85th Birthday

Mr. Eliezer Eitingon, one of the few survivors of the early Zionist Congresses at Basle, celebrated his 85th birthday this week.

Mr. Eitingon was born in Vilna, in the Vitebsk Province of Russia, and "studied in Bern, where he helped to found the first society of Zionist students in the town 50 years ago. Later he came to Paris, and was elected a delegate to the 2nd Zionist Congress in 1896. Thereafter he participated in every Zionist Congress till 1920.

As a progressive General Zion-ist, Mr. Eitingon always worked for a strong and unity among the various parties. His post as manager of the Shell interests in the Baltic countries provided him with many opportunities for making contacts useful to the Zionist cause.

In 1920 he settled in Palestine, and continued his public work as a prominent member of the moderate wing of General Zionism, and later of the Progressive Party. He was head of the fund which provides financial support for the Haoved Hatzioni settlements.

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THE JERUSALEM POST

Continuing 'The Secret Roads': By Jon & David Kimche The Men Behind the Secret Sailings

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Wednesday, January 26, 1955
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It is probable that Mr. Eric Johnston and his technical advisers who are expected in Israel today to resume negotiations over the Jordanian water project, will extend their on-the-spot study until some practical result has been attained. Technical difficulties which had stood in the way of agreement would appear to have been narrowed down, and preliminary estimates of the situation indicate four points crucial to further discussion of the Water Project. These are: the amount of water to be distributed to Israel and the Arab States involved; the possibility of a third party being called in to supervise the allocation of water; the question as to whether the water is to be used for irrigation only, and whether Lake Tiberias is to be a reservoir for the storage, and so on, of what conditions.

These points have now been clarified or are rapidly approaching clarification. This does not imply, by any means, that agreement has been reached upon them, but only that the views of the parties are clear. This is even so on the question of the use of the water which was distributed there is no room for misunderstanding. Israel has made her position plain that, while the amount of water is subject to negotiation, when Israel finally receives her allocation she will use it where and how she chooses and for what purpose she requires, and at her absolute discretion.

As for the distribution of water, topographical factors enter into the consideration. As far as Syria and Jordan are concerned their topographical situation is such that they are bound to enjoy a surplus of water under any reasonable key of distribution, certainly under the three plans put forward last year (the Main, drafted in America, the Cotton plan suggested by Israel, and an Arab plan); all of which give Jordan, for example, the same amount of 490,000 dunams to be irrigated (Israel's figure of 430,000 is technically the same since roads and other non-irrigable areas are deducted).

The question of the use of the Lake as a reservoir for irrigation purposes bristles with political rather than technical difficulties. The Lake is obviously the natural choice for such a reservoir from a purely planning point of view. But politically there are points which could be troublesome. Thus Syria might make the question of the use of Kinneret a lever for trying to further certain territorial claims over an area in which Israel is recognized as indisputably sovereign. This trouble might be side-stepped were the question of the use of Lake Tiberias as a reservoir to be deferred, as it well could be, for several years, without harm to the first vital stages in the implementation of the regional water scheme.

The question of the third party, who may have to be called in to supervise the distribution of the water and the relations between Israel and the Arab States concerned, also depends upon negotiation. If it is intended that this third party should have discretionary powers then very serious political issues are at once raised; if he is simply to be, as it were, the man who turns the tap on or off, agreement should not be beyond reach.

These are all very knotty points, but they all contain in themselves the germs of solutions. It all depends upon the character of the negotiations and how strongly Mr. Johnston can influence the Arab States to put their vital economic interests before their feelings of barren and seemingly impasse hostility to this country. One thing is that Israel will do her utmost to promote agreement since objectively the situation of the water resources in the area renders some form of joint exploitation the only logical course.

YERUSALEM FARMER DIES

MADERA, Tuesday. — The death took place in Givat Ada today of Avraham Sisai-Rapachovsky, 82. The burial will take place in Rehovot on Friday.

Mr. Rapachovsky was Mr. Ben-Gurion's employee in Sejera over 40 years ago. He leaves three sons and several grand-children.

In the late spring of 1945, Yehuda Arasi, in the guise of a sergeant of the British Army, began organizing illegal immigration from Italy. Arasi quickly realized that the only way he could possibly operate successfully was by obtaining the support of the Jewish Companies serving in the British Army in Italy. With the help of a small band of sergeants and a number of Palmach boys who had been smuggled out of Palestine, Arasi succeeded in building up an organization which to this day is the remnants of refugees who passed over the northern frontier into Italy, to care and provide for them in the organization's camps, and finally to pass them on to the ships.

Every ship that sailed involved a large amount of planning, preparation and labour. The refugees who were selected for the sailing were to be chosen by a sergeant, a job only done by one of the sergeants: they would be taught how to climb quickly and quietly on the trucks, told what to do, how to behave. At the same time, the ship had to be prepared for the voyage; large amounts of food, drinking water, and fuel had to be stored, boats had to be built, latrine arrangements made, cooking facilities prepared, and lifeboats "borrowed" from the Admiralty. All this stocking up of the ship meant numerous illegitimate acts by the trucks of the Jewish units, a fact which considerably heightened the risks involved.

Split-Second Timing

When all these preliminary preparations had been completed, the actual planning of the embarkation point had to be carefully made; the ship would have to emerge from its hiding place and proceed to the point of embarkation at the last minute, and as all embarkations were made in the dark, the timing of the departure of the convoys from the refugee camps and the embarkation had to be carefully synchronized, so that neither would be held up at the point of embarkation because the other was delayed.

The actual embarkation on the ship would have to be carefully chosen; an isolated position plain in the dark, the amount of water is subject to negotiation, when Israel finally receives her allocation she will use it where and how she chooses and for what purpose she requires, and at her absolute discretion.

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